WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1886.

VOLUME XXXV. .-- NUMBER 74.

The Intelligencer:

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. Suicing increases in the German army,

THE strike of the journeymen plumbers of New York, says the Star, has cost then

Ms. Assous will need to keep a watch ful eye on the buckwheat cake that smileth in the morning.

INGERSOLL lauds the log cabin as the perfection of homely bliss. But it isn't log cabin, such as Ingersoll has for a coun-Ms. BAYARD's friend Sedgwick, the late

epecial envoy to Mexico, is again pre-

sented to an admiring public, Mr. Bayard is not always fortunate in his friend Con Tom Occultures says Buffalo Bill told him that his individual profits at Staten Island last season were \$265,000

That is a big pile, but Thomas is one of

WESTERN Union sends 100,000 messages a day from New York, where it will soon have all its wires out of sight. One of these days we shall see, so to speak, all the telegraph wires out of sight in cities.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania de cides that a common carrier can not limit the liability by a receipt given the shipper at the time of shipment. United States Court decisions are, we believe, the other way.

THE Chicago strikers got nothing that proving unsuccessful. Experience fortiventure, and the boycott, as its handmaid, is a failure besides being a crime.

SPEAKER CARLISLE doesn't make a fair point on Henry George's vote. Mr. George was not running on the free trade issue, though it is true that he is a rank free trader. As for Congressman Lawler, his character is so malodorous it is a won der that he can find a constituency to to!-

At the marriage of Abram S. Hewitt's daughter to Mr. Green, second son of Dr. in Norvin Green (Western Union), Allen

lected. If Benton, the Democrat, is to be restored, why not Stone, the Republican There is no political dividing in the genu ine article of Civil Service reform, is there, Mr. President?

Look at this from the Pittsburgh Dis

patch:
W. H. H. Flick, a naw Republican Congressman from Virginia, weighs more than 300 pounds.
We must inform our contemporary that

Judge Flick is of West Virginia, not the Old Dominion; that he missed by a hair's breadth in his splendid effort to upset a big Democratic insjority; that his weight

in Bombay are endeavoring to build a parsonage. Rev. Dr. Stone, in one of his entertaining letters on another page, suggests that if each reader of the Intelligence would give a dollar that would help a good deal. Blees your West Virginia soul, doctor, that would build the parsonage and furnish it, and put a perpetual insurance on it, and stock the carries and appreciate the interests of comprehends the smallest as well as the comprehends the smallest as well as the comprehends. parsonage. Rev. Dr. Stone, in one of his petual insurance on it, and stock the lorder for the third generation, and provide a grand piano and some other delicacies of the season. There is probably not an INTELLIGENCER reader who dosen't get more than a dollar's worth of pleasure out of each of Dr. Stone's letters. Send along the dollar as a Christmas gift to a good

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- Notwithstanding the sanguine expectations of the members of the Green Glass Blowers' Laggue, that no trouble would be experienced in getting the manufacturers to accept the provisions of the Atlantic City resolution abolishing the apprentice system, reaffirmed in Camden last Saturday, a number of prominent manufacturers in this city say that several of the factories

SPEAKER CARLISLE

THE IROQUOIS BANQUET He Makes a Free Trade Speech and Attack

the Protective Tariff System-He Extracts Some Comfort Out of the Re-

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- At the banquet of the Iroquios club this evening in honor of Speaker Carlisle that gentleman was recalved with great applause and spoke as serts a self evident truth we cannot afford to ignore the fact that even in this age of philosophical speculation and practical every poor man who can afford a \$10,000 knowledge, there are men in the front ranks of literature, politics and business who seriously contend that the Govern ment can make its citizens rich and prosperous by taxing thom. If these gentle men should attempt to convince the pub lic that the farmer could be made more prosperous by increasing the tax on his land, or that the manufacturer could be land, or that the manufacturer could be benefited by compelling him to pay a high rate of taxation on his machinery or his income, the absurdity of their position would be so apparent as to excite universal ridicule; and yet what proposition would be more absurd or unreasonable than the assertion that the prosprity of the people generally can be increased by imposing taxes upon their lood, their clothing, their building materials, the means of transportation and the tools and implements used in their industries.

Taxes do not create wealth; they destroy it. All taxation, whether it be direct or indirect, and no matter how it may be disguised, or in what manner its payment may be enforced, is ultimately a charge upon labor, while its immediate and available effect is to withdraw the full amount of the exaction from the productive industries of the people.

SAME OLD FALLACY.

When it is equitably imposed for public purposes only and its proceeds are honthey asked for. All the great strikes are estly used in defraying the necessary ex penses and meeting the just obligations of fles theory. A strike is not a profitable the Government, all are equally benefitted and no one has a right to complain; but and no one has a right to complain; but when a tax is imposed upon one part of the people or one class of industries simply for the purposs of increasing the profits of another part of the people or snother class of industries; or, when a tax is so laid that its necessary effect is to increase the profits in some industrics at the expense of others equally meritorious, the impolicy and injustice of the proceedings are too obvious to require comment. Absolute equality in the adjustment of the rates of taxation and in the designation of the articles upon which it shall be imposed is not to be expected and in fact is not sitainable, but abstantial equality and uniformity are essential in every just revenue system. Norvin Green (Western Union), Allem Thorndike Rice, who "did up" Minister Phelps, acted as best man. Yet the President has been trying to find an Administration triumph in the election of Mr. Hewitt to the Mayoralty of New York.

Now it is said that suspended District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, is to be reinstated, it having been discovered that he did not neglect the business of his office, though he did make political speeches. What about suspended District Attorney Sione, of Pennsylvania? He was suspended for making Republican speeches, and the business of his office, and the business of his office, the latter of the Benezors is to he American industries.

American industries and in fact a got attanable, but between ground in from the purpose of raising revenue only for the support of the Government, the support of the support of the Government, it is impossible to regulate the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate its exercise by soy rule or principle except favoritism or selfistness. In such that the power is private the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate its exercise by soy rule or private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate its exercise and provent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible to regulate its exercise and provent the collection of revenue by the Government, it is impossible t

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES. American industries, and by these I mean to include every honest and useful occupation, cannot be promoted by any sys tem of taxation or any policy of legislation which discriminates between them and compels one to contribute a part of its own earnings to increase the profits of its own earnings to increase the profits or prevent losses in another. There should be no expatriated or persecuted industries in this country. There should us no ranks or decrees among the legitimate occupations of the people, nor any to the fayor of bounty of the Government not open to all allike. Mining and manufacturing and the occupations dependent upon them, are general and valuable industries and about the abortished and promoted in every big Democratic insjority; that his weight is an undetermined quantity. They tried to weigh him ones at the cattle show in his town, but the scales broke down and the suit for damages has never been tried.

The Wheeling folks and their friends in the forests, in the mines and afapories, and their products contributions of the poor, in the fields and in the forests, in the mines and afapories, when the mines and afapories, and their products contributions of the poor, in the fields and in the forests, in the mines and afapories. should be cherished and promoted in ever in the stores and shops, on the railroads and canals and rivers, on the high seas greatest, and appreciate the interests of the whicle instead of a part only, it is im-possible to uncer-land how their growth and prosperity can be promoted by taxa-tion in any form.

WANTS PREE TRADE. It is not difficult to see how a system which prevents competition and therefore increases prices may enable an individua who has capital invested in a particular who has capital invested in a particular industry to realize profits instead of suffering loases, but it is manifest that this must always be done at the expense of the consumers of his products, who are also, as a general rule, engaged in industrial pursuits. In every such case the actual losses are precisely the same as if, competition had not been prevented and prices had not been increased; but instead of being borne by the individual who carries on the business they fall upon the purchasers of his products, and are

resolution abolishing the apprentice system, readirmed in Camdon last Saturday, a number of prominent manufacturers in this city say that several of the factories throughout New Jersey will be summary in the periodesers of his products, and are paid out of the earning of other industries throughout New Jersey will be summary in the periodesers of his products, and are paid out of the earning of other industries. The other industries therefore not only make good his losses but pay him a product and the product of the state made a contract last June with their blowers, which is to remain in force it believes in those catabilishments may be induced to withdraw from the Knights of Labor in order to remain faithful to their contract with their employers.

Sr. Louis, Noy, 17.—Fire broke out last hight in the large two story building in the yards of the Ganahl Lumber Ogm in the yards of the Ganahl Ganahl Ganahl Ganahl Ganahl Ganahl Ganah

been and is now to impair their ability to compete with the products of similar in-dustries elsewhere and to make them more and more dependent upon bounties and special legislation for support.

THE WAY HE LOOKS AT IT. It has added largely to the cost of pro uction by increasing the price of machinery and materials and the necessaries of life; it has confined the products of the so-called protected industries to the home market exclusively, so that the amount of market exclusively, so that the amount of production must be regulated by the domestic demand alone and operations must, be suspended when that demand is satisfied; it has obstructed international exchanges, thus partially excluding the products of our other industries from profitable markets abroad, diminishing their earnings and arresting their growth and prosperity, it has provoked other governments to resort to restallatory measures, discriminating against tallatory measures, discriminating against

voice other governments to resort to re-taliatory measures, discriminating against our products and trading in their own ports and markets, and giving preference to the products and trade of our most formidable rivals. And here at home, by encouraging capital and labor to rely upon legislation for profits, and rather than their own capacity, it has greatly impair-ed that spirit of independence and enter-prise which is absolutely indispensable to the successful prosecution of business in this age of improvement and pro-grees. grees.

These are only a few of the evils which

These are only a few of the evils which the existing system of taxation has inflected upon the country. Many valuable industries which would have flourished without it have been tortured to death by its unequal burdens and unjust discriminations, while others have been crushed by the combinations and monopolies which it creates and sustains. Some have prospered in spite of it, but the sum of the peoples wealth, the sggregate accumulation of saving in all branches of industry is undoubtedly much less than it ought to have been and such less than it ought to have been an much fees than it ought to have been and would have been under a more equal revenue system and a more liberal com-mercial policy. A few have become very rich, but many have become very poor and the gulf between luxury and pennry is growing wider and deeper day by day.

CARLISLE'S OPINION

Of the Recent Elections-He Professes t CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Speaker J. G. Carally expressed his views upon the recont alection that he had decided to speak no more upon the point in the belief that this constant reiterstion of opinion not only had a tendency to make a public man ap-pear ridiculous, but also to indicate that he was unduly desirous of forcing his opinions upon the public. With this pro-

opinions upon the public. With this prologue the Speaker went on to may;

"While it is true that I was incitined to
regard the result of the recent elections as
unfayorable to the cause of revenue reform, I can say now for the first time that
after looking over the field and considering the advices which I have received
from different parts of the country, I am
convinced that the cause has gained
atrangth, both in the House and in the
country kensymity, cince the last elections.

rom discrete parts of the country tain convinced that the cause has gained straight, both in the House and in the country learnershy, line the last elections. Of the 184 Democrats in the present House, thirty-lev voted against the Morrison bill. In the new House the Democrats will number 172 or 173, and the supporters of revenue veform will be just as strong as they are at the present time. The logo, therefore, falls on the Democrats who are opposed to reform rather than on those favoring it, and the result is a distinct victory for the reform clement. Gertain papers have pointed with gles to the fact that certain supporters of revenue reform falled of renomination, but they studiously omit to add that their successors are with us on that issue, and that the change was simply that of man and not of principles.

"There is another point upon which I have not previously applyn. The protectionist papers throughout the country are loudly oldsuing that the new dipor vote which has been developed in 2000 parts of the country is another crushing blow at Morrison's viewe, or, as I prefer to call it, at revenue reform. Nothing can be farther from the facts as they exist. In very lew of the elections did this issue onter at all, and if the workingmen of one part of the country voted indirectly against our principles, they did just the opposite at the other end. For instance, in New York Henry George, an avowed free trader, gets over 00,000 workingmen's votes, while in Chicago, in one of the strongest protectionist districts in Illinois, Congressman Lawler, who was a thick and thin opponent of Morrison's bill, gets through paperly by the skin of his teeth.

"Setting these facts against the federa of Morrison's bill, gets through paperly by the skin of his teeth.

"Setting these facts against the federa of Morrison's bill, as a going to use the labor vote as an argument they must admit that the account is about equally balanced, even if it is not is about equally balanced of the country is about equally balanced of the coun going to use the labor vote as an argu-ment they must admit that the account ment they must admit that the account is about equally balanced, even if it is not to our advantage, and they also admit that where the labor vote was most fully developed the proponderance, as in New York and Ohicago, has been in fayar of our views. These are facts and stubborn agnes, and tend to justify my opinion that the result of the recent elections has not only been favorable to the sages of revenue reform, but that the cause is stronger in and out of the House than ever."

In response to personal questions the

strenger in and out of the House than ever."

In response to personal questions the Speaker said: "The reports that I have been chagrined by the result of the election in my own district are purely sensational. Had my opponent gained on the vote against me at the prior elections there would have been good ground for the allegation that the result was a condemnation of my course and principles; but as a matter of fact my competitor did not get half of the opposition vote which was deposited at the previous election, while the natural opinion of my own supporters, that my seak was not in any danger, accounts for the lack of activity which resulted in the Democratic depresse in the Democratic vote. Had the difference between my supporters, in 1884 and 1886 gone over to my opponent, no-body would deny the significance of the result."

STRIKERS RETURNING

TO WORK AT THE PACKING HOUSES

Many Sign the Ironclad Agreement, but th Butchers Still Refuse -An Attempt to Poison the Pork King, Phil Armour, and His Family.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- In the packing nouses to-day many additional strikers secured places and a large percentage of hem contrary to the advice of their lead ers signed the required agreement allow ing the packers to retain ten days wages It is claimed, however, that none of the beef butchers went back and that they

beer buckers went back and that they will not go back while the sgreement is forced on them.

Samuel J. Collins, a Pinkerton officer, acting as deputy sheriff, was arrested to-day charged with having clubbed to death a man named Whitman, who refused to "move on."

Attempt to Polson Armour. Chicago, Nov. 17.—The statement that an attempt was made a few days ago to poison Mr. Phil. Armour and his family by two men who are alleged sympathizers with the stock yards strikers was confirm ed by that gentleman this morning. Mr. Armour was busily engaged at his deak when a reporter called upon him. No trace of mental anxiety could be detected upon his features as he scanned the many locuments and tetters that lay before asked whether the statements con the alleged attempted crime

"I don't care to talk about it," said Mr. "I don't care to taik about it," said Mr. Armour, "at least not just at present. I don't know for the lite of me how the thing got out. You may say, however, that the story is quite true," he concluded, as he once more resumed the perusal of his papers.

the Elections.

New York, Nov. 17.—Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Ohio, talked very freely of politics and politicians at the Fifth Avliste, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the Palmer House this morning. He will the World he said; "The result of the election in Onio is, on the whole satisfacquet of the Iroquols Club. During the tory to the Republicaus. We carried morning he courteously but firmly de- all the doubtful Congressional districts clined numerous requests for newspaper lost two Republican districts and carinterviews, but at noon consented to ried two Damogratic districts. The condent. He said that he had already so tion with the Cleveland administra fully expressed his views upon the recent tion probably helped us some. With the exception of Frank Hurd and Dill Hill. exception of Frank Hurd and bill Hill, none of the Domocrats advocated frea trade and they were both defeated. I am most sorry for the defeat of Morrison and Hurd. It will make their sympathican to that extent reduce our campaign material. On national issues Ohio can be counted on as a safe Republican State."

"Will Ohio support Blaine for Breetdent in 1883?"

"Blaine has a strong hold in the Western "Blaine has a strong hold in the Western Reserve and all over the Buckeye State, in that he appears to be the legitimate successor of Henry Clay. We have never had the unit rule in our politics. Each county elects its own delegates and they vote for whom they please. Ohlo Republicans are a pretty independent get of feliows, and for that reason we have never had our delegation vote solid for any candidate in a national convention. But I should say that next time Senator Sherman would have the support

Indiate in a national convention. But I should say that next time Senator Sherman would have the support of his State delegation. There is a growing belief that he would run very well in New York and would make a strong candidate. But it would not inply a slight to Mr. Blaine. The question to be considered in 1888 is not one of personal preference, but of availability. Many Republicans would like to have flaine President, but would hesitate about urging his nomination sgain through fear that he could not carry this State."

"It is said that Blaine could carry New York to-day against Cleveland."

"Yes, he might to-day, but the election takes place two years from how. We are bound to look to the future. I am told that Blaing would receive nearly every Irisis vote in New York city, were he a candidate again. He is certainly very strong with the laboring classee. How the situation stands in 1888 will go far to determing the Lepublican candidate. While we carried chdush states at the recent election to have elected a president without New York this state will be the reast leather ground seather to reverse heaven without New York this state will be the without New Jork this state will be the great battle ground again two years hence. To the Democrats New York is absolutely necessary, but the Republicans can possi-bly elect their man without it. I do not regard the result in Virginia and other regard the result in Virginia and other Southern States as due to Democratic disgust at Cleveland and his policy. There has been a steady growth of Republican last and protestion throughout the manufacturing regions of the South—Virginis, North Carolina, Rentucky, Tonnessee, and Northern Alabama. I look to see the result repeated in Virginia and other Southern States in 1888. It would be better for the Democratic party to have the Solid South broken up."

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 17.—The re-union of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day was attended by a number of old On account of weather the parade was dispensed with, weather the parade was dispensed with, General Lucien Fairchild, Commander-in-Chief, and A. L. Congor, Department Commander of Ohlo, were present and tendered an impromptu reception at Garrett's Hall this afternoon at which Captain Dovoner, of Wheeling, delivered the principal address. A camp five was held at the Opera-House. The crowd was so large that an overflow meeting was held at Garrett's Hall. An interesting programme was carried out at both places.

A New York Beauty bues for Bivorce. Hopkins, a noted New York beauty and leader in society, has brought suit for dileader in society, has brought suit for di-vorce againgt her hushand, Amos Lawr rence Hopkins, Vice Freeldent of the Missouri Pacific Hallway Company, and son of Iresident Mark Hopkins, of Wil-liams College. Mrs. Hopkins is a daugh-ter of George L. Dunlap, a leading Chicago merchant. The couple have been married seven years. George Bliss has been retained for Mrs. Hopkins, and Messrs, fillion and Ewayne for Mr. Hop-kins,

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 17.-Fire broke escapade he came into Minister Jackson's out about 8 o'clock to night in the rear of "General, have you heard stories about the four story brick sash factory, No. 467 West Pratt street. A brisk wind quickly spread the flames and in less than an hour almost the entire block, occupied exclusively by wood workers, was destroyed. The aggregate loss is \$155,000; insured for about one-third of that sum.

Received a Fee of 8250,000. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- A Washington dispatch says that Colonel Ward Lamon in the case recently decided by the Sar preme Court, whereby the Choctaw na-tion is awarded a judgement of over \$3, 500,000. He took the case for the nation on speculation,

RIO GRANDE REPUBLIC.

ST. Louis, Nov. 17 .- U. S. Marshal Couzins, of this city, has been notified by the authorities at Washington to look out for aid in organizing the Mexican expedition Two Deputy Marshals met the Iron moun tain, San Francisco and Missouri Pacific trains outside the city, but did not succeed

trains outside the city, but did not succeed in identifying the men.

The emissaries are supposed to be here now, and the story goes that the young men who were black listed during the Southwest strike, and have not since been able to procure congenial employment, will be offered inducements to join the expedition. The announcement of the proposed raid has created considerable of a stir here.

A party of gentlemen consisting of Colonel Watts Sanford, of Tom Green county, Tex., Major Wm. Davis, of Maria, Tex., Rod Hume, of Deming, N. M., and Chris. O'Connor, of San Simon, Ariz, accompanied by two other gentlemen who are somewhat noted in Texas politics, but who do not want their names mentioned, arrived here to-day, and are heavily laden with the grand scheme to organize a new Republic. They are Commissioners from the "Socialistic Republic of the Rio Grande." They state their object to be to take advantage of the excitement produced on the Maxican barrier, by the Ont. to take advantage of the excitement pro-duced on the Mexican border by the Out-

on the Mexican border by the Outting incident, and to invade the three northwestern states of Mexico and Lower California, conquer them and establish what they call a Socialistic Republic.

They will leave for Chicago to morrow to submit their scheme to prominent and leading cattlemen in attendance on the Convention there. It does not seem likely that the subject will be brought directly before the Convention, but one of the Commissioners said some strong lobbying would be done. Colonel Sanford is a wealthy cattle man, Major Davis is a large sheep-raiser, Mr. Hume is a rich freighter and stage owner, Mr. O'Oonner has been prominent in mining onterprises in Arisona, and the two other Texas men are respectively an ex-State Senator and an ex-District Judge. All of them declare that they are in dead earnest and seem to have great faith in their project. seem to have great faith in their project.

James Blockwood, of Cardonio, Ind. Numerous outrages by tramps are re-

The Ohio Central Railroad grain eleva-tor at Betwick, O., has been burned. Loss \$10,000.

Frank Kissiok, a minister, was killed by John Cundill, a saw-mill hand, at Grange City, Ind. The Piqua (O.) Manufacturing Com-pacy building was destroyed by fire yes-terday. Loss \$25,000.

terday. Loss \$25,000.
Peter Munch, cf New York, on his way from Danver to New York, died in his sleeping par at Ft. Wayne.
The jewelry store of S. J. Seavy, at Battle Creek, Mich., was robbed of money and jewelry to the value of \$2,000.
The fifth annual convention of the Research

The fifth annual convention of the Baptist's Association of the United States is being held in Richmond, Va.

The second comptroller of the treasury relief steamer Proteus for their loss of

personal groperty.

Congressman Libby, of Virginia, is reported as saying in New York that he betieved the Solid South was at last broken by the recent elections. On the 231 nlt. President Solomon, of Hayti, completed his first torm of seven years. The occasion was commemorated by popular fetes throughout the Repub-

The will of Juan Petro Terry, a Cuban who died in Paris, was filed in New York yesterday, leaving the bulk of a \$0,000,000 estate to an unborn child, and the remainder to his widow.

The eattle disease which has been rav-aging Clinton and Butler counties, Ind., has made its appearance in Clay, Kent, Putnam, Jasper, Wabash and Newton

counties, causing consternation among cattlemen,

Jeorge Conady. BENTON'S CASE.

with the President and Attorney-General Garland, and that it has been decided that the suspended District Attorney Mr. Benton, of Missouri, is to be reinstated. An investigation established the fact that the business of his office had not een interrupted in any manner whatbeen interrupted in any manner whatever by his making political speeches, and otherwise taking part actively in the late campaign, for which was given the reason for ordering his suspension. Whenever the duties of the District Attorney required Mr. Honton's presence he was always on hand. It is expected that Mr. Henton will be reinstated within a few-days, certainly before Congress convenes. This action, if taken, will also relieve Postmaster General Vilas of "offensive partisanship." It will be remembered that Mr. Vilas made a speech or two in the Wicconsin campaign just previous to the election there.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- The amendment committee of the reorganization trustees of the Reading Railway Company met vesterday, but adjourned after a short port should be made to the board of reorganisation trustees at the earliest opportuganisation trustees at the earliest opportunity. One of the members of the syndicate to organize the Reading property stated that the work of reorganization had been greatly simplified, and that it could be accomplished a good deal casier now than could have been done three months ago. The plan, it is understood, will absolutely levy an assessment of 20 per cent upon the stock. The decrease in foreclosure on the Reading property will be obtained, it is stated, before the expiration of this month, and if the plan of reorganization is not accepted by the creditors of the company, the order for the sale of the property will be made for execution.

Must Let Them Know. MONTPELIER, VT., Nov. 17.—The Legislature, both houses, has passed a bill pro-viding that all hotels or restuarants using oleomargrrine, shall put up large signs no tifying the public of the fact. Horsford's Aold Phosphate

Olves Satisfactory Results, Dr. O. W. Weeks, Marion, O., says; "Its use is followed by results satisfactory both to patient and physician." Always keep to the right of the road.

WINTER IN EARNEST

A'BIG STORM IN THE NORTHWEST The Largest Scowstorm in Many Years In Some Sections of the Country-A Number of Lives Lost on the Lakes-Schooners and Barges Sunk.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17,-Ever since 7 o'clock ast night a steady, drizzling rain, has been falling. Reports at the Signal Service office here shows that from every station east of the Mississippi, rain is reported while from all stations west colder weather and snow is chronicled. Throughout lows, Wisconsin and Minnesots severe snow storms are prevailing. Much colder temperature and snow is predicted, by the Signal office for Chicago and vicinity within the next twenty-four hours. Tolegraphic communication is seriously delayed in all directions.

A Fearful Plunge. DENVER, Cot., Nov. 17.-Late this evenng a stage containing nine passengers that left Leadville this morning for Aspen was caught in a snow-slide on top of the mountains fifteen miles east of Aspen. and the entire outfit carried over a precipice two hundred feet high. A relief

to impossible. Reports indicate that the State, and swept cast and through consin and lows. Railroad travel is greatly impoded and street cars find it almost impossible to run. The wind is blowing hard and drifting snow as fast as the streets and walks are cleared. No such storm has occurred so early in the season for years.

The Storm la Iowa. DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 17 .- Reports from all parts of the State show that the storm is one of the greatest severity. All narrow gauge roads entering this have been abandoned and no trains have come through on them since morning. The Northwestern road has abandoned trains on its main lines west of Jofferson and the Rock Island has laid off its freights. Passenger trains from the West are four hours behind time. But little enow has fallen here during the day, but hiph winds have prevalled with cold and blizzard like weather.

Trains Blockaded. DENYER, Cot., Nov. 17 .- A light snow which fell in Colorado Monday and Tues day proves to be much heavier in West ern Kansas and Nebraska, Westbound ern Kansas and Nebraska, Westbound Kunsas and Pacific mail is snow-bound at Brookville since Monday. The east-bound is delayed at Hugo and expects to get through to-morrow. No Burlington train has arrived since yesterday morning. Santa Fe trains have been out since yesterday. It is impossible to say when they will get through. All Colorado roads are running on time. The thermometer here is 4 degrees below zero. Other points in the State vary from this to 20 below.

DETROIT, Nov. 17 .- An Evening Journal special from St. Ignace says: During a terrible gale and snow storm last night cattlemen,
While ox-Fresident R. B. Hayes was passing through Cincinnation on Tuesday night he had his value stolen from the Grand Central depot. Several arrests have been made, but the property has not yet been recovered.

Levi Saelling, eight years old, was killed by Elmer Duckleimer, near Amsterdam, Cf. by the premature discharge of a revolver. L'zz'e Bodsford, at Muncie, Indignass which she lays broadsides to, and which are momentarily growing larger. Another schooner is aghore aerous the point, four miles from here.

Sioux Cirr, IA., Nov. 10.—A severe blizard provable in this locality, the snow begoal, ran on the beach just inside of Gra

sard prevails in this locality, the snow being driven in blinding sheets by a flerce The Suspended U. S. District Attorney to be Reinstanted.

Washinotox, D. C., Nov. 17.—Congress, man John T. Heard, of Missouri, is quoted as having said to day that Senator Vest told him that he had had a consultation

Five Lives Lost.

from Kewaunce state that the barge Esmeralds, another of the tug Justice Field's sous another of the tag Jastice Field's consorts, foundered at noon. Five lives were lost. Mate Breview was saved, but is still unconscious. It is expected that the third barge, which is riding in the breakers, will go to pieces soon. Dakota Catching It.

in progress here. Snow has been falling in progress here. Show has been falling steadily for 18 hours with no signs of abstement. A strong Northwest gale is blowing with the temperature ten degrees above zero. Associated Press Meeting

DETROIT, Nov. 17 .- The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held to-day. The report of the Board of Directors showed that business was in a satisfactory shape. The following officers were elected Directors: Richard Smith, of were elected Directors: Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gusette; W. N. Haldeman, et the Louisville Courier-Journal; D. M. Honser, of the St. Louis Globe Democrot; W. D. Bickham, of the Dayton Journal; H. H. Byram, of the Pittaburgh Chromicle-Tilegraph, and M. H. DeYoung, of the San Francisco Chronicle. The officers are; President, I. F. Mack, of the Sandayk Register; Vice President, James Philau, of the Memphis Avalanche; Secretary, H. F. Baker, of Datroit.

RALTIMORE, Nov. 17 .- Fire broke out this afternoon in the house of Barrough Bros., Camden street, near Pratt, manufac, turing chemists, and caused a loss of \$25, 000. Whits No. 2 truck was elevating one of her ladders, the ladder fell backward with its freight of four firemen, and Charley Grund, of No. 2 engine, was so badly loured that he died in filteen minutes. Henry lyan and Captain Marsten, No. 3. utes. Henry Ryan and Captala Marsten, of No. 2 engine, were badly injured. Frank Kerr, of No. 9, had his leg broken.

Patal Explosion, PITTEUURGH, PA., Nov. 17 .- Joseph Strabler was instantly killed and Peter Shafer, it is thought, fatally burned, by an explosion of a barrel of benzine at the Globs Varniah Works, Allegheny City, this afternoon. The men were boiling varniah when the material boiled over, ig-niting the benzine,

Sioux Ciry, IA., Nov. 17.—The saloon injunction cases in this term of court are about finished. One hundred and two permanent'injunctions have been granted. large proportion of the parties enjoined have gone out of business here since the temporary write issued, and have left the city. In 23 of these cases writs of abate ment have just been placed in the Sher iff's hands, and it is expected that after iff's hands, and it is expected that after he has done his duty in accordance with the orders therin contained that the open saloons in Sioux City will be a thing of the past. The saloon men are becoming more and more inclined to obey the injunctions of the court without any hostile demonstrations. Where the parties have gone out of business in good faith and removed the fixtures, the building will not be closed, but where the opposite is the case, as it is in a number of instances, the penalties of the tax will be applied.

Instances, the penalties of the tax will be applied.

The jury is still engaged in the investigation of the Haddock cases. H. L. Leavitt, W. D. Neal, and several other important witnesses have given their testimony. The testimony of Mrs. Leavitt was taken in her room at the hotel, as she was too ill to appear at the court house, It is expected that Leavitt will remain here until after the trial. It is also reported that the conclusion of the Grand Jury in these cases will not be given immediately to the public.

THE NAIL CARD Idvanced Five Cents - The Condition of

the Trade,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 17.—The nail manufacturers of the West held a meeting at the Monongahela House this morning, in

response to the call sent out by the West ern Nail Association for a general gatherern Mail Association for a general gathering of the nail men of the West. There was a fair representation at the cathering, Among those present were J. N. Vance, George Wiss and Alonzo Loring, of Wheeling, John G. Peebles, of Portsmouth, O., W. N. McGuigan, of Olive Farnace, O., O. Richey, of Ironton, O., John Russell, of Ashland, Ky., and B. H. Burr, of Ironton, O. The Pittsburgh mills were also all represented. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. N. Vance, the Secretary being George Wise. A general review of the market was made, in which it was shown that there have been recently made large advances in the price of pig Iron and steel, which were used in the manufacture of nails. From the figures shown it was argued that the nail firms would be necessitated to advance the price of nails. It was finally decided to advance nails to a \$2.25 card, which is an advance of 5 cents per keg on the card that was previously adopted.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 o'clock this alternoon. One of the delegates in speaking of the outlook said: "There is at present a fair demand for sending nails into the West, but not to as large an extent as they did during the strike. The western firms are slowly but steadily getting back the trade that they lost during the strike." ing of the nail men of the West. There

steadily getting back the trade that they lost during the strike."

A DULL CAPITOL.

the President Laboring on His Messag Department Officials on Their Reports.
Washington, Nov. 17.—The President eccived no callers to-day, in accordance with the plan he has arranged for the present, in order to have plenty of time for the preparation of his annual message to Congress. About the Departments there is nothing of unusual interest occurring at this time, all the heads of dicurring at this time, all the heads of di-visions and assistant secretaries being bustly engaged in preparing matter for re-ports, and this work will fill in the time of most of these officials until close to the opening of the seasion. There are but few congressmen in the city, and these are most-ly members who have business before the departments, or those who make the excuse of coming here to live in peace away from the importunities of their constitu-ents; for ten days before Thanksgiving, with the President busy on his message

ents; for ten days before Thanksgiving, with the President busy on his message and the campaign just over, there is little to attract Congressmen to Washington. Every train is expected to bring Congressmen after Thanksgiving. Senators Sherman, Edmunds, Morrill and Allison are the only ones who are now daily occupying their rooms at the Capitol. Senator Sherman took possession of his room yesterday, and spends a few hours daily at his deak at work, assisted by his clerk. Of the few Senators who are in the city a majority have called upon him to discuss matters pertaining to the approaching session. Mr. Sherman has a great deal of accumulated work on hand which he desires to dispose of before Congress meets.

MAKINGITHOT FOR CHEGAN.

MAKING IT HOT FOR CREGAN. lilen Thorndyke Rice's Attorney Promis

ing to Push His Charges of Treachery.

New York, Nov. 17.—The charges made gainst Michael Cregan, a prominent Republican district leader of this city, of beraying Mr. Allen Thorndyke Rice, Republican candidate for Congress, at the polls on election day, are not to be allowed Mc Robert Ray Hamilton, who made the charges, said this morning that ne had begun this fight, and intended to stay in it until it was settled one way or the other. He is engaged in preparing proofs of the charges made, which he will present to the Republican County Comproceed to the Republican County Committee in support of an application for the appointment of a committee to investigate Mr. Cregan and his peculiar methods as a Rapublican district leader. The hops is expressed by many persons that the result of this investigation will be Mr. Cregan's ignominous expulsion from the Republican party and the selection of a new Republican leader in the Sixteenth District. Mr. Hamilton says that the evidence in his possession is the strongest he has ever seen in a case of this kind.

The fact that General Spinola, Rice's opponent, only had a few hundred majority after all this treachery makes the matter very galling to loyal Republicans.

At a meeting of the Republican County committee to night Mr. Hamilton made a motion that an investigation be made of the election day proceedings in the Sixteenth District. Mr. Cregan seconded the motion and it was unanimously adopted.

Pittaburgh Admitted to the League.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- The Board of Directors of the National League Base Ball association held their annual meeting to-day and duly awarded the champion-

ship of 1886 to the Chicago club. The rusaip of 1880 to the Chicago club. The rumor that it was the intention of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club to apply for admission to the League were confirmed
by the ananimous admission of the club
at the meeting, which began this afternoon. W. A. Nimick and A. K. Scandrett
were admitted to the Association as representatives of the Pittsburgh team. It
is rumored that the St. Louis club tendered its resignation as a member of the
League, and that the resignation was ac-League, and that the resignation was accepted.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN

THE SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION

a London-Preparations Being Made to Prevent a Rlot-A Revolt in the Cau-

casus-General Kaulbars is Defied-General Foreign News. Lonnon, Nov. 17.-A large military orce will be in readiness to act in case of ouble arising from the proposed Socialistle demonstration on Sunday next. The

occupants of houses on Arlington street are arranging for special protection. Two artillery guns will be stationed in the vicinity of Charing Cross as a reserve, Defying Kaulbars, RUSTCHUK, Nov. 17.—The Government has refused to remove the Commandant and perfect of Philippopolis whose dis-

missal was demanded by Gen. Kanlbars because of the arrest of a Russian official Praying for Turkish Occupation.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—The Tarik ates that the porte has received a peti-

tion from Eastern Roumelia praying for Purkish occupation of that country. Louise Michel Pardoned.

Paris, Nov. 17 .- Louise Michel hes been officially pardoned, the unexpired portion of her servitude being cancelled.

Revolt in the Caucasus. sacks have been routed while endeavoring

to quell the revolt of a tribe in the Caucasus which the authorities tried to force into military service. Anxiety is felt in Russia lest the movement spread among

A despatch from Odessa says it is re-ported that Gen, Kaulbars has been sum-moned to St. Petersburg to report on the results of his mission to Bulgaria.

LONDON, Nov. 17,-The Court of Queen's nch was crowded to-day by a fashionable audience to hear the testimony in the suit of Charles Warden Adams against Lord Chief Justice Coloridge, his father-in-law, for libel based upon certain damaging statements made in a letter written by the Lord Chief Justice Coleridge in an effort to break up the courtship between Mr. Adams and Miss Coleridge, the daughter of the Chief Justice. The plaintiff declared that the defendant wrote a lotter alleging that he (Mr. Adams) was endeavoring to obtain money possessed by Miss Coleridge by compromising her character, and thus compelling her to marry him. The publishing of the libel, he further asserted, consisted in the showing of the letter to Lords Selbourne and iddesleigh, who consented to act as referees in the matter. Lords Selbourne and Iddesleigh both occupied seats on the bench when the case was called to-day. Lord Chief Justice Coloridge, his father-

PolishTown on Fire. LONDON, Nov. 17.—The town of Majow Poland, is reported by dispatches received

here to be in flames, and in imminent danger of being destroyed. The town is chiefly inhabited by Jews. A FEAST FOR THE GOSSIPS

Burlington Society Shocked Over the Arrest of a Young Woman.
BURLINGTON, Vr., Nov. 17.—This city is scandal. Miss Jennie Saxton, a young woman of 20 years, came to this city yesterday to be present at wedding of her sister. W naking preparations for that event an officer enter the room and arrest her sister on the charge of forgery. She was escorted to the police court and arraigned on complaint of Cashier Ward, on the on complaint of Cashier Ward, on the charge of forging two orders on the Burlington Savings Bankin the name of John L. Mason, of Richmond, Vt., one for \$500 and the other for \$500. The charge did not seem to disturb the fair prisoner. She admitted writing the orders but claimed that she had been authorized to do so by Mr. Mason. The prisoner wrote a message to Mr. Mason informing him that she was arrested for forgling his name and requesting his presence in Bur-

ome claim or relations with Mr. Mason by which she expected to escape the penalty of her orine. Subsequently the truth came out from the lips of one Delaney, who married one of her sisters. He said Mason had been farnishing her money for some time. He had sent her to school, and if letters that he had written her could be obtained she would be cleared. Mason is one of the most prominent men in this vicinity, is a director of the Central Vermont Railroad. He is over fifty years old, has married a second time, and has a daughter who is married. What the outcome will be can only be determined by the hearing to-morrow morning, but the gossips have not been so busy here for years.

WHAT HE SHOULD DO. The Editor of the "World" Gives the Presi-

form instead of confining his attention to the mere fragment of it which is con-tained in the civil service law. * ? * But the President can and should do more than this. He should, by his appoint-ments, his recommendations, and by a persistent warfare upon grasping monopog-lies, plundering and corrupting corpora-tions, railroad kings and the money pawer, show to the working man that the power, show to the working man that the powor, snow to the working man that the Democratic party is in actual performance what it has atways been by virtue of its membership and its principles, the friend of the poor. The greatest danger for 1833 lies in the needless defection of tha labor vots. What is the President doing to prevent it?"

No Duel in Prospect.
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 17.—The case against Hon. George D. Wise, arrested yesterday on a charge of being about to engage in a duel, was dismlessed to-day by cepted.

Cohe Operators Bemands.

Pitrasugau, Nov. 17.—The Coke Syndicate did not meet to-day to consider the demands of the coke operators. A conference of the operators and workers will be held on Friday, when the latter will receive their answer. It is stated that the operators are willing to grant some of the operators are willing to grant some of the demands, but will not concede everything.